Patent claims

1.

Method of selection and testing of drugs, potential drugs, food, food additives, toxins, potential toxins, components from physiological or pathological processes, including microbes, the outcome of physical effects (e.g. radioactivity or ultrasound) on the body, parts of the body or on already mentioned substances for specific anti-cloning or clonal stimulating effects comprising:

a) a clonal test to study the effect on cloning of said substances;

b) a collocation inhibition test to study how increase of local cell concentration(increase of cell collocation) may decrease or otherwise alter the effect of said substances or physical effects on the process of cloning and on toxicity and;

c) tests for influencing the development on metastases in other ways than cloning, e.g. by said substances or principles on export on metastatic cells from a malignant tumour or location containing tumour cells.

2.

The method of claim 1 wherein said clonal test comprises:

a) seeding cells in soft agar optionally containing growth factor(s);

b) handling or incubation of special gels (e.g. ultra low gelling temperature agarose)

c) incubating in suitable temperature and atmosphere and;

d) daily monitoring of the cells and development of clones.

3.

The method of claim 1 and 2, wherein the clonal test can be directed in fluid medium or micro-well plates.

4.

The method of claim 1-3, wherein said cells comprises: malignant cells, normal cells, cell lines, transformed cells and cells from patients tumour or cells from the immune system (e.g. the spleen) being clonally selected after immunization where the latter might be detected and quantified (e.g. by classical Jerne's test in mice.)

5.

The method of claim 1-4, wherein said cell is a BHK21/c13 cell line optionally transformed with polyoma virus.

6.

The method of claim 1-5, wherein said growth factor (s) comprises insulin, serum, insulin-like growth factors, cytokines or serum extenders (e.g. mito+) and conditioned medium or a combination of these.

7.

The method of claims 1-6, wherein said collocation inhibition test comprising;

a) transplantation of dispersed tumour cells to an animal, e.g. Ehrlich ascites to mice, or seeding of experimental cell cultures with the cells of claim 4;

b) supplying the test with substances of claim 1 and;

c) monitoring the tumour cells in the animal or the cells in experimental cell cultures.

8.

The method of claims 1-7, wherein said tests for influencing the development of metastases comprising:

a) injection of different numbers of tumour cells in different locations of animals for testing the capability to generate metastases or local tumours;

b) supplying the test substance of claim 1 and;

c) monitoring the ability of said substances to affect the migration of tumour cells in mammals or the growth of sparsely seeded single cells outside densely seeded areas in tissue culture.

9.

The method of claim 8, wherein the said tumour cells is Ehrlich carcinoma cells

10.

The method of claims 1-9, wherein said method detect substances causing increased number of clones and/or facilitates the growth and migration of metastasis and/or primary tumours.

11.

The use of the substances obtained by the method of claims 1-9 for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment or prophylactics of cancer, arteriosclerosis, autoimmunity, rejection of transplants or pathological processes related to the growth that were initiated by radioactivity or other physical effects .

12.

The use of 4-OH-OPB for preparing a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment or prophylactics of cancer with the provision that said cancer are not malignancies derived from CD4 lymphocytes and HIV related Kaposis sarcoma , arteriosclerosis, or pathology induced by radioactivity or other physical effects.